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EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES

STATE'S NONFARM EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES GROWTH IN APRIL

For the third consecutive month, nonagricultural employment rose sharply. An expansion of 13,400 jobs in the private sector boosted South Carolina's nonfarm work force to 1,339,600. A 1,400 reduction in the public sector produced a net growth of 12,000 in nonagricultural employment. Compared to one year ago, employment was up 44,200 jobs.

ACTIVITY IN TRADE AND SERVICE INDUSTRIES CAUSES GROWTH IN PRIVATE SECTOR

Most of the growth in the private sector resulted from seasonal activity in the trade and service industries, where record levels of employment were set in April. Wholesale and retail trade realized a 6,200 increase overall during the month, in spite of a decrease of 300 in the wholesale division. Advances were evident throughout the retail sector with a significant addition of workers in eating and drinking places. The work force in service occupations experienced a 5,500 expansion in April. Hotels and other lodging places, business services, amusement and recreation services, and membership organizations continued to contribute most of the seasonal payroll additions for services.

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Warm weather and lower interest rates stimulated growth in the construction job count for a second consecutive month, as 1,300 positions were added in April. An employment level of 87,200 was reached, which was up 5,400 from a year ago. Special trade contractors saw the most significant increase as 600 workers were added during April.

Manufacturing lost 500 employees during the month, bringing the employment total down to 361,000. Layoffs and plant closings in nondurables accounted for a decrease of 600. Most of this loss was in textile industries with moderate declines in chemicals and allied products, and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products. The 101,500 jobs in textile mill products was a new record low for the industry. Small increases in apparel and other textile products, and paper and allied products served to offset some of the larger decreases in nondurables. A number of gains in durable-good industries served to counteract a loss in electrical and electronic equipment (-400), and more minor decreases in other divisions of this sector. The result was an overall gain of 100 workers for durables.

Transportation and public utilities added 300 jobs in April, bringing the employment level to 56,700, up 1,000 from a year ago. Finance, insurance, and real estate experienced a gain of 600 employees for the month, and 1,200 since April, 1985. The majority of April's increase was in real estate which benefitted from lower interest rates.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN APRIL

Employment in the public sector dropped 1,400 during the month, to a level of 260,700. A decline of 1,900 workers in local education was entirely responsible for the decrease. This drop reflected the nonfaculty staff members who were not included on the payroll during the Easter holidays. All other divisions of local, state and federal government experienced minor increases.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD

The number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina, adding 6,500, rose to 616,100 during April. Seasonal advancements in the private sector offset the educational losses experienced in the public sector.

The positive influence of April's warmer weather was evident as tourism expanded. Trade and services, affected by increased tourist activity, grew by 3,900 and 3,500 jobs, respectively. The number of construction workers was up 100. Female employment in transportation and public utilities advanced 300, while finance, insurance, and real estate reported an upturn of 100 over the month. On the negative side, manufacturing, at 145,900, dropped 500 during April. Nondurable goods, with layoffs in apparel and other textile products, and in textile mill products, declined 300. Downturns in electrical and electronic equipment caused the durable-good sector to lose 200 positions.

In government, the number of women employed decreased 900. Nonfaculty school personnel losses in local government overshadowed moderate gains in state and federal government.

When compared with year-ago levels, female employment rose 20,600. All major industry divisions, except manufacturing, reported expansions over the year. Manufacturing, as a result of plant closings, lost 4,100 women workers. On the plus side, trade reported the largest yearly growth (+8,800) followed by services (+6,900).

UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN SHARPLY IN APRIL

South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped from 7.3% to 6.8% in April. This rate represented 107,200 jobless individuals, a decline of 6,600 from the March level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed to continued seasonal hires in trade, services, construction, and agriculture. The national rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 7.1% in April.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
April, 1986

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,580,500	1,554,200	1,555,900	1,577,400	1,565,000	1,552,800
Total Employment	1,473,300	1,440,400	1,448,400	1,467,800	1,454,700	1,442,900
Total Unemployment	107,200	113,800	107,500	109,600	110,300	109,900
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	211,290	206,180	205,340	216,590	213,340	210,400
Total Employment	201,090	195,740	196,740	208,460	204,570	202,870
Total Unemployment	10,200	10,440	8,600	8,130	8,770	7,530
Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	311,500	306,770	305,190
Total Employment	293,040	287,730	287,120
Total Unemployment	18,460	19,040	18,070
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.2	5.9

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	116,317	116,309	114,325	117,234	117,207	115,256
Total Employment	108,201	107,643	106,175	108,892	108,788	106,872
Total Unemployment	8,115	8,667	8,150	8,342	8,419	8,384
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Charleston's nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 1,700 to 176,000 in April. This upturn was influenced by seasonal advances in services and trade. The service industry increased 500 above the previous month's total of 34,300. The trade workforce expanded 500 over the month to a level of 41,700. Increased tourism along the coast resulted in a hike of 400 jobs in the retail industry. The number of jobs in the wholesale division was up 100 to 7,900. Recalls from layoffs were responsible for a 300-worker increase in manufacturing. Durable goods rose 100 over the month, and nondurable goods, 200. Also showing positive movement in April were transportation and public utilities (+200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Construction remained unchanged at 13,000. In the public sector, government jobs eased upward 100 to 49,400. State government lost 100 jobs, while local government gained 200. Federal government was steady at 19,200.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the Columbia area increased 800 to 211,900 in April. Influenced by heavy, last minute income tax filers, services rose 600 to 38,800. Warmer weather helped the construction industry gain 300 jobs. Also on the rise was manufacturing (+100), and transportation and public utilities (+100). Showing no change in employment in April were wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. The government sector reported a moderate decline, dropping 300 to 58,100. This loss was centered primarily in local government, where nonfaculty personnel were cut from educational payrolls.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg area increased by 600 in April to a level of 289,800. Increases were heaviest in the private sector, where 500 new positions were added. Aided by dry, warmer weather and an increase in new housing starts, construction rose 300 from March. Trade and services edged up 200 and 100, respectively, due to the start of the tourist season. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate were unchanged from the previous month. Responding to a loss in durable goods, the number of workers in manufacturing declined 100. In the public sector, state government reported a slight rise of 100, while federal and local government remained constant. Overall, nonfarm jobs were up 5,800 over the year-ago figure due largely to growth in trade, services, and government.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate dropped to 7.1% in April . . . down from 7.2% in March. While employment increased in the construction and service industries, manufacturing employment declined for the third consecutive month. Employment in the service industries grew 185,000, whereas construction jobs gained 84,000 in April. Manufacturing employment, however, decreased 27,000 after a 50,000 downturn in March. Business payrolls were up 206,000 in April, following an upturn of 178,000 the month before.

Americans' workweek was unchanged in April . . . The average workweek for nonfarm employees remained at 35.0 hours in April for the third month in a row. The factory workweek dipped to 40.6 hours last month from 40.7 in March. Average hourly earnings for nonfarm workers was unchanged at $8.74 in April.

Output at the nation's factories, mines, and utilities rose 0.2% in April . . . but the weak advance offered little evidence that manufacturers had emerged from their slump. The small improvement last month came after declines of 0.7% in March and 0.8% in February, the biggest back-to-back drops in industrial production since the end of the recession in 1982. The production measure continued to be restrained by the sharp drop in oil prices in the first few months of the year. One of the few areas of strength came in the auto industry, where gains were recorded in car and truck production for consumers.

Retail sales were up 0.5% in April, the best showing in four months . . . but, a jump in auto sales hid widespread weaknesses in other areas of consumer spending. Excluding car sales, which tend to fluctuate from month to month depending on manufacturers' special incentives, retail sales fell 0.4%. Building material sales increased 5.0% last month, reflecting robust building activity resulting from the decline in mortgage rates in recent months. Furniture sales, which also should benefit from strong home building, were down 1.6% last month. Gasoline stations posted the largest sales downturn of any sector last month, falling 2.3% after a 7.1% drop in March. Sales of durable goods climbed 2.8% in April, while nondurable purchases were reduced by 0.8% last month.

Consumer prices declined 0.3% in April . . . the third consecutive monthly drop, while personal income and consumer spending rose. Gasoline prices were down 11.3% in April and 12.0% in March. Transportation costs decreased 2.5% following a 2.8% downturn the month before. With the exception of the above, most prices increased moderately. Personal income grew 1.2% in April, after a 0.2% rise in March. However, government subsidy payments to farmers were up sharply in April. Excluding these payments, personal income gained a slight 0.2% from one month earlier. Consumer spending was up 0.3% in April and 0.1% in March.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Housing starts jumped 4.1% in April . . . the highest level since January of this year. Housing starts rose in every region of the country and left the overall pace 8.5% ahead of a year earlier. Construction of apartment units increased 4.1% in April after declining 9.5% in March, while starts of single family homes gained 4.1%, following a 0.4% upturn in the prior month. Strong building activity is expected to continue for several months, due largely to the drop in interest rates. Building permits, a sign of future housing activity, advanced 2.7% in April. Permits were up in all regions, except the West.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE NEWS

The weather dominated the agricultural news in South Carolina during April. Near drought conditions coupled with scattered frost late in the month gave farmers all the headaches they could handle. Planting of field crops lagged considerably behind last year due mainly to the dry conditions. Soil moisture, which was rated adequate at 72% at the beginning of the month dropped to 4% by month's end.

Amazingly, some field crops were in reasonably good condition despite the poor weather. Corn and tobacco were rated fair to good state-wide. However, fruits and vegetables were suffering. Watermelons, cucumbers, and tomatoes desperately needed rainfall for continued growth and maturation.

A total of 900 migrant and seasonal farmworkers were located in South Carolina during April. Of these, 550 were locals with the balance consisting of interstate workers from Florida.

HOURLY EARNINGS DOWN IN APRIL

Hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers slipped down $0.02 in April to $7.84. A similar decline in nondurables was primarily responsible for the decrease in manufacturing hourly wages. Lower hourly earnings caused by shorter work schedules were reported in chemicals and allied products (-$0.13); and paper and allied products (-$0.05). Meanwhile, hourly earnings for the hard-good sector rose $0.01 to $8.00 in April.

Weekly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturers fell $5.53 in April to $317.52. In the soft-good sector, the decrease was $5.48, while in durables, weekly earnings dropped $3.58.

On the national level, average hourly earnings remained steady at $9.70 from the previous month, while weekly wages dipped $1.94 per hour.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
April, 1986

	South Carolina			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.84	$ 7.86	$ 7.64	$ 7.68	$ 7.72	$ 7.42
Average Weekly Earnings	$317.52	$323.05	$296.43	$307.97	$314.98	$295.32
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 97.61	$ 99.10	$ 92.61	$ 94.67	$ 96.62	$ 92.26

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA			United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.66	$ 7.67	$ 7.48	$ 9.70	$ 9.70	$ 9.48
Average Weekly Earnings	$307.93	$315.24	$293.96	$392.85	$394.79	$380.15
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 94.66	$ 96.70	$ 93.99	$120.77	$121.10	$118.76

OVERTIME HOURS MOVE DOWNWARD

Factory overtime hours for the state's manufacturing production workers were lowered 0.1 hour on average to 4.2 hours in April. Overtime hours were lost in both the durable- and nondurable-good sectors, as employers required less hours in view of fewer new orders and contract completions. Premium hours in hard and soft goods were lowered 0.2 and 0.1 hour, respectively. Compared to a year-ago, overtime hours rose 0.5 hour.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

April, 1986

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.2	4.3	3.7
Durable Goods	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.7	3.9

MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK SHORTER

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers experienced a cutback in the number of hours worked in April as average weekly hours fell 0.6 hour to 40.5. Workers in the nondurable sector saw the largest decrease as the number of hours worked dropped 0.6 hour to 40.2. Significant hourly decreases were found in chemicals and allied products (-1.3); and paper and allied products (-1.0). The durable-good workweek fell 0.5 hour to 41.1 in April. Notable hourly losses were recorded in furniture and fixtures (-2.3); electrical and electronic equipment (-1.3); and instruments and related products (-1.3).

At the national level, the workweek for factory production workers fell 0.2 hour to 40.5.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX FALTERS IN APRIL

The manufacturing production worker productivity index dropped 2.1 points to 103.4 in April. A 0.6 hour drop in average weekly hours was primarily responsible for the decline. April's index was 1.0 point greater than the year-ago figure of 102.4.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

April, 1986

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	103.4	105.5	102.4
Durable-Good Productivity Index	141.3	143.5	143.7
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	91.0	92.9	88.8
Textile Productivity Index	65.9	67.1	62.8
Apparel Productivity Index	97.5	99.4	97.3

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES MOVE DOWNWARD

Unemployment rates decreased over the month in 38 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Compared to a year ago, April's jobless rates decreased in 23 counties. April's unemployment figures ranged from a high of 14.6% in McCormick County to a low of 3.7% in Lexington County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased over the month in 43 counties. Fourteen of these counties showed gains in manufacturing and 41 reported advances in nonmanufacturing. Twelve counties had job expansion in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Compared to the comparable 1985 figures, 41 counties saw upturns in the nonfarm sector.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Constr. Superintendent	84	None	N/A	12	X		$13,500		X	Conway
Nurse, General Duty	24	None	N/A	14	X		$20,000		X	Spartanburg
Manager, Sales	26	Dir. Res. & Dev.	99	16	X		$21,000	X		Florence
Mech. Engineer	00	None	N/A	16	X		$22,000	X		Florence
Purchasing Agent	60	Manager, Retail	72	16	X		$12,500		X	Union
Accountant	16	None	N/A	16	X		$19,000	X		Greenville
Supervis. Millwright	60	None	N/A	12	X		$22,000	X		Greenwood
Mechanic Auto	60	None	N/A	12	X		$20,000	X		Greenwood
Computer Operator	44	Super. Data Proce.	12	13	X		$16,640	X		Pickens
Production Coordinator	60	None	N/A	12	X		$20,196		X	Rock Hill
Loan Officer	06	None	N/A	15	X		$5.50hr.	X		Kingstree
Operating Engineer	99	Foreman	99	12	X		$18,000		X	Newberry
Electronics Tech.	99	None	N/A	12	X		$12,000		X	Heath Springs

*There are currently more than 115,698 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From: Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1339.6	1327.6	1295.4	+ 12.0	+ 44.2
Total Private	1078.9	1065.5	1047.3	+ 13.4	+ 31.6
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	- 0.1
Construction	87.2	85.9	81.8	+ 1.3	+ 5.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.7	12.4	12.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	4.1	3.8	4.3	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.6	8.6	8.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Special Trade Contractors	42.3	41.7	39.6	+ 0.6	+ 2.7
Electrical Work	9.0	8.8	8.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	361.0	361.5	367.6	- 0.5	- 6.6
Durable Goods	121.0	120.9	123.2	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Nondurable Goods	240.0	240.6	244.4	- 0.6	- 4.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.7	56.4	55.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Trucking and Warehousing	16.7	16.5	15.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Water Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Communication	12.3	12.3	12.4	0.0	- 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.3	0.0	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.7	16.7	16.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Electric Services	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Combination Utility Services	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	292.0	285.8	274.5	+ 6.2	+ 17.5
Wholesale Trade	55.9	56.2	54.2	- 0.3	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.7	31.0	29.9	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.2	13.2	12.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.2	25.2	24.3	0.0	+ 0.9
Groceries and Related Products	7.9	7.8	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.8	4.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From: Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1985
Retail Trade	236.1	229.6	220.3	+ 6.5	+ 15.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.9	10.6	9.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.6	5.5	5.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	26.4	26.3	26.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Department Stores	18.1	18.1	18.2	0.0	- 0.1
Food Stores	39.9	39.3	38.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.5
Grocery Stores	37.5	37.1	36.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	57.9	57.3	56.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.2
Banking	14.8	14.8	14.8	0.0	0.0
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.7	14.7	14.7	0.0	0.0
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	- 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.0	8.1	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	12.3	12.2	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Life Insurance	5.8	5.7	5.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Services	222.4	216.9	209.2	+ 5.5	+ 13.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.6	18.7	19.9	+ 1.9	+ 0.7
Health Services	44.2	43.9	42.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Hospitals	15.2	15.1	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	23.9	24.0	21.3	- 0.1	+ 2.6
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	14.0	14.1	12.5	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Total Government	260.7	262.1	248.1	- 1.4	+ 12.6
Total Federal Government	39.3	39.2	38.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Total State Government	81.3	81.0	76.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.8
State Education	35.1	35.0	32.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Other State Government	46.2	46.0	43.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Total Local Government	140.1	141.9	133.5	- 1.8	+ 6.6
Local Education	85.1	87.0	80.0	- 1.9	+ 5.1
Other Local Government	55.0	54.9	53.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From: Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1985
Manufacturing	361.0	361.5	367.6	- 0.5	- 6.6
Durable Goods	121.0	120.9	123.2	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	15.5	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.8	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.3	5.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Household Furniture	3.3	3.2	3.9	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.1	10.8	10.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.6	3.5	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	2.8	2.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	7.9	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.4	15.3	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.1	29.1	30.0	0.0	- 0.9
Construction and Related Machinery	1.5	1.6	1.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.4	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	6.1	6.2	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
General Industrial Machinery	6.4	6.3	6.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.7	21.1	22.0	- 0.4	- 1.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.1	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Appliances	2.5	3.0	2.9	- 0.5	- 0.4
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.6	7.7	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.8	2.9	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0
Instruments and Related Products	5.4	5.5	5.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	240.0	240.6	244.4	- 0.6	- 4.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.6	15.6	14.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.7	2.5	2.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From: Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1985
Textile Mill Products	101.5	102.1	106.4	- 0.6	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	27.5	30.5	0.0	- 3.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.2	29.4	31.4	- 0.2	- 2.2
Knitting Mills	8.6	8.7	7.6	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.7	15.0	14.8	- 0.3	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.4	7.4	7.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	- 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.5	3.6	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.1	9.0	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.1	8.0	8.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.0	43.9	44.8	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	8.9	9.1	0.0	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.0	14.6	15.6	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.9	5.8	6.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.4	6.4	6.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.6	8.7	8.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	15.6	15.5	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	9.9	9.9	9.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Newspapers	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.4	32.6	32.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.2	15.3	16.2	- 0.1	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.8	19.9	19.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.7	2.8	2.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.1	9.1	9.3	0.0	- 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From: Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1334.2	1335.6	1292.5	- 1.4	+ 41.7
Total Private	1079.8	1080.3	1050.3	- 0.5	+ 29.5
Construction	87.8	87.1	82.3	+ 0.7	+ 5.5
Manufacturing	362.3	363.5	369.0	- 1.2	- 6.7
Durable Goods	121.3	121.3	123.5	0.0	- 2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	15.7	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	10.9	10.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	7.9	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.4	15.4	15.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.1	29.1	30.0	0.0	- 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	6.1	6.2	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.8	21.2	22.1	- 0.4	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	241.0	242.2	245.5	- 1.2	- 4.5
Food and Kindred Products	15.9	15.9	15.0	0.0	+ 0.9
Textile Mill Products	101.8	102.6	106.7	- 0.8	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	28.0	30.5	- 0.5	- 3.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.3	29.6	31.5	- 0.3	- 2.2
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.7	7.7	0.0	+ 1.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.7	15.2	14.8	- 0.5	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.1	9.0	9.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.1	44.3	44.9	- 0.2	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	9.0	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.9	14.5	15.5	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.7	7.3	0.0	+ 1.4
Paper and Allied Products	15.6	15.5	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	10.0	9.9	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.2	32.5	32.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.1	15.1	16.1	0.0	- 1.0

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From: Mar. 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1985
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.8	56.9	55.8	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Trucking and Warehousing	16.8	16.9	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Communication	12.3	12.2	12.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.8	16.8	16.4	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	292.9	293.8	275.4	- 0.9	+ 17.5
Wholesale Trade	56.3	56.9	54.6	- 0.6	+ 1.7
Retail Trade	236.6	236.9	220.8	- 0.3	+ 15.8
General Merchandise Stores	27.4	27.4	27.7	0.0	- 0.3
Food Stores	40.2	40.8	36.8	- 0.6	+ 3.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58.0	58.1	56.8	- 0.1	- 1.2
Insurance Carriers	12.3	12.2	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	220.3	219.2	207.2	+ 1.1	+ 13.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.6	19.9	18.9	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Educational Services	22.6	22.5	20.2	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Total Government	254.4	255.3	242.2	- 0.9	+ 12.2
Total Federal Government	39.2	39.5	38.0	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Total State Government	79.3	79.0	74.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
Total Local Government	135.9	136.8	129.5	- 0.9	+ 6.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	COLUMBIA Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	289.8	289.2	284.0	211.9	211.1	206.6
Construction	19.7	19.4	19.3	13.4	13.1	12.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.0	1.9	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	9.8	9.7	9.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing	95.4	95.5	98.1	27.6	27.5	28.0
Durable Goods	28.6	28.7	29.8	13.3	13.4	14.0
Lumber and Furniture	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.3	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.8	10.9	11.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Metal working Machinery	2.1	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.3	4.4	4.6	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	5.9	5.8	6.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Nondurable Goods	66.8	66.8	68.3	14.3	14.1	14.0
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Textile Mill Products	30.7	30.8	32.2	1.8	1.7	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.3	9.3	10.2	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.9	9.9	10.7	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	3.1	3.0	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.5	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.0	10.0	10.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.8	5.8	5.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.3	1.7	1.6	1.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.3	2.4	2.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.0	8.0	8.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.3	4.3	4.5	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.2	8.2	8.3	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3
Trucking and Warehousing	4.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	65.9	65.7	62.9	46.4	46.4	44.8
Wholesale Trade	15.4	15.4	15.3	12.5	12.6	12.1
Retail Trade	50.5	50.3	47.6	33.9	33.8	32.7
General Merchandise Stores	7.0	7.0	6.3	4.5	4.5	4.2
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.1	11.1	10.8	17.5	17.5	16.8
Banking	-	-	-	6.0	6.2	5.8
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.9	4.8	4.8
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services	47.4	47.3	44.9	38.8	38.2	37.9
Business Services	-	-	-	9.7	9.6	9.6
Health Services	-	-	-	7.6	7.5	7.0
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.4	3.3	3.3
Total Government	39.7	39.6	37.7	58.1	58.4	57.3
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.2	8.2	8.1
Total State Government	11.7	11.6	10.5	31.2	31.2	31.3
Total Local Government	26.0	26.0	25.3	18.7	19.0	17.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

April, 1986

Industry	CHARLESTON Apr. 1986	CHARLESTON Mar. 1986	CHARLESTON Apr. 1985	ROCK HILL Apr. 1986	ROCK HILL Mar. 1986	ROCK HILL Apr. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	176.0	174.3	172.1	43.2	43.1	42.6
Construction	13.0	13.0	12.8	2.3	2.3	2.1
Manufacturing	19.6	19.3	19.8	12.3	12.2	12.0
Durable Goods	10.8	10.8	11.0	2.2	2.2	2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.6	2.6	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.6	8.8	10.1	10.0	9.9
Food and Kindred Products	.6	.6	.6	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.7	4.8	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Printing and Publishing	1.2	1.2	1.1	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.2	9.0	8.8	5.1	5.1	5.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	41.7	41.2	41.8	7.9	7.9	7.7
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.8	7.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	33.8	33.4	34.1	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.2	8.1	8.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Services	34.8	34.3	32.3	8.7	8.7	8.4
Total Government	49.4	49.3	48.4	5.6	5.6	5.9
Total Federal Government	19.2	19.2	18.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.1	13.2	13.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.1	16.9	16.5	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Apr. 1986	ANDERSON Mar. 1986	ANDERSON Apr. 1985	FLORENCE Apr. 1986	FLORENCE Mar. 1986	FLORENCE Apr. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.6	48.1	48.1	46.5	46.7	45.6
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
Manufacturing	19.0	19.5	20.3	13.0	13.1	13.0
Durable Goods	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.3
Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.7	15.3	8.7	8.8	8.7
Textile Mill Products	8.2	8.3	8.7	3.1	3.1	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Services	5.8	5.8	5.6	7.5	7.5	7.1
Total Government	7.6	7.6	7.1	8.5	8.5	8.4

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
April, 1986

Industry	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Net Change From Mar. 1986	Net Change From Apr. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	616.1	609.6	595.5	+ 6.5	+ 20.6
Total Private	468.4	461.0	455.5	+ 7.4	+ 12.9
Construction	7.0	6.9	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Manufacturing	145.9	146.4	150.0	- 0.5	- 4.1
Durable Goods	38.1	38.3	39.5	- 0.2	- 1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.1	8.3	0.0	- 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.2	12.5	13.3	- 0.3	- 1.1
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	107.8	108.1	110.5	- 0.3	- 2.7
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	43.3	43.4	45.2	- 0.1	- 1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.8	11.8	13.1	0.0	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.9	12.9	13.8	0.0	- 0.9
Knitting Mills	6.3	6.3	5.5	0.0	+ 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.0	37.2	38.1	- 0.2	- 1.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.0	8.0	8.2	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.0	12.7	13.7	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.8	12.5	12.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Communication	5.8	5.7	5.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	140.5	136.6	131.7	+ 3.9	+ 8.8
Wholesale Trade	13.5	13.7	13.1	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.7	7.8	7.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.9	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	127.0	122.9	118.6	+ 4.1	+ 8.4
General Merchandise Stores	19.8	19.5	20.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Food Stores	18.3	18.0	17.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	35.5	35.4	34.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Banking	11.0	11.1	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Insurance Carriers	6.5	6.5	6.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	126.3	122.8	119.4	+ 3.5	+ 6.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.8	12.6	13.4	+ 1.2	+ 0.4
Health Services	36.6	36.3	35.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Hospitals	12.8	12.7	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	14.7	14.7	13.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Total Government	147.7	148.6	140.0	- 0.9	+ 7.7
Total Federal Government	12.1	12.0	11.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Total State Government	44.2	43.9	41.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.7
State Education	16.9	16.8	15.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Other State Government	27.3	27.1	25.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Total Local Government	91.4	92.7	86.7	- 1.3	+ 4.7
Local Education	63.9	65.3	60.0	- 1.4	+ 3.9
Other Local Government	27.5	27.4	26.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1986

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985
MANUFACTURING	281.1	282.5	287.3	317.52	323.05	296.43	40.5	41.1	38.8	7.84	7.86	7.64
DURABLE GOODS	93.2	93.5	94.9	328.80	332.38	314.57	41.1	41.6	40.8	8.00	7.99	7.71
Lumber and Wood Products	12.6	12.7	12.2	306.39	305.66	308.88	41.8	41.7	44.0	7.33	7.33	7.02
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.8	4.3	280.80	299.48	254.96	40.0	42.3	39.9	7.02	7.08	6.39
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.2	8.3	383.16	387.13	362.06	43.1	43.4	42.1	8.89	8.92	8.60
Fabricated Metal Products	12.2	12.1	12.0	305.75	311.26	296.27	38.9	39.5	40.2	7.86	7.88	7.37
Machinery, Except Electrical	20.7	20.7	21.3	352.75	354.04	336.20	42.5	42.4	40.9	8.30	8.35	8.22
Special Industry Machinery	3.9	4.0	4.2	335.62	330.48	309.57	42.7	42.1	40.1	7.86	7.85	7.72
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.7	16.1	16.9	278.36	286.16	274.17	38.5	39.8	39.0	7.23	7.19	7.03
Instruments and Related Products	4.6	4.6	4.7	304.20	316.74	283.28	39.1	40.4	36.6	7.78	7.84	7.74
NONDURABLE GOODS	187.9	189.0	192.4	312.35	317.83	287.28	40.2	40.8	37.8	7.77	7.79	7.60
Food and Kindred Products	10.2	10.2	9.6	276.58	277.93	260.30	38.9	39.2	39.5	7.11	7.09	6.59
Textile Mill Products	89.1	89.6	93.4	296.52	299.74	266.32	40.9	41.4	37.3	7.25	7.24	7.14
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.0	25.1	27.7	298.29	298.49	288.17	41.2	41.4	39.1	7.24	7.21	7.37
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.3	26.3	28.2	304.67	301.10	259.50	40.3	40.2	35.5	7.56	7.49	7.31
Knitting Mills	7.8	7.8	6.8	300.30	315.65	224.72	42.0	44.9	34.1	7.15	7.03	6.59
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.8	12.2	12.0	306.45	310.66	281.61	41.3	41.7	37.8	7.42	7.45	7.45
Floor Covering Mills	2.8	2.8	3.0	284.75	294.46	280.35	38.9	39.9	39.1	7.32	7.38	7.17
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.1	8.4	263.22	271.99	261.95	41.0	42.3	40.3	6.42	6.43	6.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.5	36.7	37.3	193.21	195.80	174.41	37.3	37.8	34.4	5.18	5.18	5.07
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.1	8.1	8.3	188.50	191.64	166.83	37.7	38.1	33.3	5.00	5.03	5.01
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.2	12.0	12.9	171.44	172.96	169.81	36.4	36.8	35.6	4.71	4.70	4.77
Paper and Allied Products	11.1	11.2	10.8	484.16	498.04	489.62	41.1	42.1	43.1	11.78	11.83	11.36
Printing and Publishing	5.6	5.6	5.4	308.32	309.14	281.52	37.6	37.7	36.8	8.20	8.20	7.65
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.7	20.1	20.2	475.18	495.62	458.85	41.5	42.8	41.6	11.45	11.58	11.03

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES FOR COLUMBIA AND GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
April, 1986

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985
All Manufacturing	19.6	19.6	20.0	307.97	314.53	298.34	40.1	40.8	39.8	7.68	7.72	7.42
Durable Goods	9.2	9.2	9.5	292.01	295.71	287.68	40.5	41.3	40.6	7.21	7.16	7.11
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	262.57	259.39	281.10	38.5	38.6	41.5	6.82	6.72	6.95
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.5	1.5	1.6	345.14	335.77	290.49	42.4	41.3	36.1	8.14	8.13	7.78
Nondurable Goods	10.4	10.4	10.5	322.38	332.50	307.13	39.8	40.5	39.2	8.10	8.21	7.81
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.8	295.24	275.31	272.68	41.7	39.9	35.1	7.08	6.90	7.01
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.7	2.0	178.82	177.63	174.60	37.1	36.4	33.8	4.82	4.88	4.93

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1985
All Manufacturing	71.9	72.1	74.2	307.93	315.34	293.96	40.2	41.1	39.3	7.66	7.67	7.48
Durable Goods	20.7	20.8	21.7	316.41	324.77	297.61	39.9	40.8	38.6	7.93	7.96	7.71
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.6	7.6	8.0	338.60	346.86	329.82	40.6	41.0	39.5	8.34	8.46	8.35
Nondurable Goods	51.1	51.4	52.5	305.42	311.47	292.64	40.4	41.2	39.6	7.56	7.56	7.39
Textile Mill Products	26.8	27.0	28.1	296.74	299.22	282.69	41.1	41.5	39.1	7.22	7.21	7.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.5	8.6	9.4	294.76	289.92	280.50	40.6	40.1	37.6	7.26	7.23	7.46
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.1	9.1	9.8	311.22	309.64	288.80	42.4	42.3	39.4	7.34	7.32	7.33
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.3	256.50	296.10	268.60	38.0	43.1	42.3	6.75	6.87	6.35
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.3	2.5	2.4	280.06	284.54	282.99	39.5	41.0	42.3	7.09	6.94	6.69
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.0	8.0	8.0	190.89	199.29	192.57	37.8	39.7	39.3	5.05	5.02	4.90
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.7	1.7	1.7	143.97	154.16	155.69	35.2	37.6	33.7	4.09	4.10	4.62
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.8	4.8	4.9	391.94	411.28	387.90	40.7	42.4	41.8	9.63	9.70	9.28

IMPORTANT NOTE: DISCONTINUANCE OF DATA SERIES
Nationally, data being collected under the Current Employment Statistics Program for 75 metropolitan statistical areas is being eliminated because of budget reductions under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. In South Carolina, statistics on hours worked, and hourly earnings for one MSA are being discontinued immediately. The area to be eliminated is Charleston MSA. Charleston was selected because it had the least amount of manufacturing among the three large metropolitan statistical areas in the state. If and when funds are reinstated, these data series will be produced once again.

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
April, 1986

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985
ABBEVILLE-----	6,430	6,390	6,450	3,340	3,380	3,690	3,090	3,010	2,760
AIKEN---------	43,400	43,100	41,400	18,600	18,700	19,000	24,800	24,300	22,400
ALLENDALE-----	2,890	2,850	2,880	1,140	1,140	1,240	1,740	1,710	1,630
ANDERSON------	47,600	48,100	48,100	19,000	19,500	20,300	28,600	28,600	27,800
BAMBERG-------	4,500	4,420	4,380	1,490	1,460	1,570	3,010	2,960	2,810
BARNWELL------	8,160	8,080	7,610	3,350	3,370	3,210	4,810	4,710	4,390
BEAUFORT------	33,830	31,850	28,520	1,170	1,220	1,110	32,660	30,620	27,410
BERKELEY------	21,300	21,100	20,800	5,700	5,500	5,800	15,600	15,600	15,000
CALHOUN-------	3,740	3,700	3,500	2,120	2,140	2,040	1,610	1,560	1,460
CHARLESTON----	139,000	137,700	136,000	9,600	9,500	9,800	129,400	128,200	126,200
CHEROKEE------	16,780	16,590	15,960	8,610	8,630	8,590	8,170	7,960	7,370
CHESTER-------	11,300	11,200	11,140	5,510	5,540	5,840	5,790	5,660	5,300
CHESTERFIELD--	13,250	13,020	12,030	7,230	7,120	6,870	6,030	5,900	5,160
CLARENDON-----	6,780	6,770	6,170	1,690	1,750	1,620	5,080	5,020	4,550
COLLETON------	9,710	9,410	9,100	2,520	2,360	2,540	7,190	7,050	6,570
DARLINGTON----	19,430	19,290	18,860	7,020	7,070	7,300	12,410	12,220	11,560
DILLON--------	9,090	8,950	8,710	3,590	3,570	3,480	5,500	5,380	5,230
DORCHESTER----	15,700	15,500	15,300	4,300	4,300	4,200	11,400	11,200	11,100
EDGEFIELD-----	4,320	4,300	4,310	1,920	1,930	1,950	2,400	2,360	2,360
FAIRFIELD-----	6,850	6,780	6,350	2,450	2,460	2,520	4,400	4,310	3,840
FLORENCE------	46,500	46,700	45,600	13,000	13,100	13,000	33,500	33,600	32,600
GEORGETOWN----	15,490	15,380	14,040	4,630	4,650	3,930	10,860	10,730	10,100
GREENVILLE----	165,100	164,600	160,700	48,100	48,100	49,200	117,000	116,500	111,500
GREENWOOD-----	26,420	26,280	26,150	10,740	10,820	11,550	15,690	15,460	14,600
HAMPTON-------	4,880	4,830	4,890	1,780	1,770	1,830	3,110	3,060	3,060
HORRY---------	56,460	53,590	53,100	5,560	5,590	5,980	50,900	48,000	47,110
JASPER--------	3,360	3,310	3,130	210	210	220	3,140	3,100	2,910
KERSHAW-------	14,910	14,750	14,620	6,680	6,710	6,960	8,230	8,040	7,660
LANCASTER-----	18,090	17,920	17,350	9,300	9,320	9,630	8,800	8,600	7,720
LAURENS-------	17,970	17,680	17,330	7,900	7,830	8,300	10,070	9,850	9,040
LEE-----------	3,350	3,290	3,150	1,020	1,010	1,090	2,330	2,280	2,060
LEXINGTON-----	46,600	46,400	46,300	13,100	13,100	13,500	33,500	33,300	32,800
McCORMICK-----	1,890	1,860	1,900	810	800	820	1,090	1,070	1,080
MARION--------	12,080	11,950	10,750	5,740	5,750	4,980	6,340	6,210	5,760
MARLBORO------	8,770	8,670	8,270	4,120	4,100	4,160	4,650	4,570	4,110
NEWBERRY------	10,960	10,820	10,640	4,860	4,890	5,150	6,100	5,930	5,480
OCONEE--------	21,610	21,440	20,250	9,790	9,850	9,740	11,830	11,590	10,510
ORANGEBURG----	27,590	27,290	27,070	9,140	9,230	9,550	18,450	18,060	17,520
PICKENS-------	31,400	31,400	30,500	11,200	11,300	11,500	20,200	20,100	19,000
RICHLAND------	165,300	164,700	160,300	14,500	14,400	14,500	150,800	150,300	145,800
SALUDA--------	3,180	3,170	2,930	1,160	1,180	1,170	2,020	2,000	1,750
SPARTANBURG---	93,300	93,200	92,800	36,100	36,100	37,400	57,200	57,100	55,400
SUMTER--------	29,760	29,460	28,500	8,350	8,390	8,710	21,410	21,070	19,790
UNION---------	10,470	10,190	9,780	5,770	5,610	5,590	4,700	4,580	4,190
WILLIAMSBURG--	10,120	10,030	9,300	3,830	3,840	3,450	6,290	6,190	5,850
YORK----------	43,200	43,100	42,600	12,300	12,200	12,000	30,900	30,900	30,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
April, 1986

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985
ABBEVILLE-----	10,820	10,640	11,030	1,550	1,450	1,320	14.3	13.6	12.0
AIKEN---------	53,220	52,100	52,600	3,530	3,510	3,760	6.6	6.7	7.1
ALLENDALE-----	4,540	4,460	4,710	480	530	480	10.6	11.9	10.2
ANDERSON------	65,590	65,530	67,270	5,080	5,430	6,170	7.7	8.3	9.2
BAMBERG-------	6,840	6,680	7,140	630	680	830	9.2	10.2	11.6
BARNWELL------	9,640	9,310	9,810	750	690	1,140	7.8	7.4	11.6
BEAUFORT------	37,040	34,800	32,710	1,450	1,570	1,150	3.9	4.5	3.5
BERKELEY------	50,500	48,970	49,420	2,490	2,230	2,440	4.9	4.6	4.9
CALHOUN-------	4,930	4,810	4,810	420	430	370	8.5	8.9	7.7
CHARLESTON----	128,980	126,210	125,050	6,080	6,580	4,800	4.7	5.2	3.8
CHEROKEE------	21,880	21,690	22,050	1,580	1,780	1,890	7.2	8.2	8.6
CHESTER-------	13,720	13,560	14,880	1,460	1,470	2,330	10.6	10.8	15.7
CHESTERFIELD--	20,130	19,760	19,070	1,620	1,770	1,440	8.0	9.0	7.6
CLARENDON-----	12,670	12,350	11,830	1,310	1,340	1,100	10.3	10.9	9.3
COLLETON------	18,170	17,640	17,540	1,570	1,420	1,230	8.6	8.0	7.0
DARLINGTON----	27,070	26,630	27,240	2,770	2,830	2,570	10.2	10.6	9.4
DILLON--------	14,460	14,150	14,670	1,410	1,490	1,590	9.8	10.5	10.8
DORCHESTER----	31,790	31,010	30,870	1,620	1,640	1,350	5.1	5.3	4.4
EDGEFIELD-----	6,920	6,800	7,340	450	450	580	6.5	6.6	7.9
FAIRFIELD-----	9,330	9,150	9,000	820	790	710	8.8	8.6	7.9
FLORENCE------	53,580	52,940	52,450	4,370	4,700	4,420	8.2	8.9	8.4
GEORGETOWN----	21,020	21,260	20,130	2,340	2,880	2,460	11.1	13.5	12.2
GREENVILLE----	156,650	154,520	154,160	8,020	8,590	8,530	5.1	5.6	5.5
GREENWOOD-----	27,410	27,210	30,090	2,630	2,720	4,510	9.6	10.0	15.0
HAMPTON-------	6,830	6,730	7,040	640	680	560	9.4	10.1	8.0
HORRY---------	66,010	64,700	64,800	5,050	6,430	4,850	7.7	9.9	7.5
JASPER--------	6,090	6,010	5,940	430	490	400	7.1	8.2	6.7
KERSHAW-------	17,860	17,610	18,540	1,310	1,360	1,610	7.3	7.7	8.7
LANCASTER-----	25,370	24,910	25,300	2,180	2,100	2,100	8.6	8.4	8.3
LAURENS-------	22,290	21,970	22,470	1,900	2,060	1,930	8.5	9.4	8.6
LEE-----------	8,380	8,180	8,490	670	730	720	8.0	8.9	8.5
LEXINGTON-----	76,750	75,600	74,570	2,810	3,040	2,610	3.7	4.0	3.5
McCORMICK-----	2,870	2,850	3,120	420	470	580	14.6	16.5	18.6
MARION--------	15,300	15,000	14,450	2,040	2,070	2,050	13.3	13.8	14.2
MARLBORO------	12,810	12,670	12,770	1,690	1,860	1,810	13.2	14.7	14.2
NEWBERRY------	14,450	14,080	14,520	980	930	940	6.8	6.6	6.5
OCONEE--------	26,580	26,510	26,060	1,900	2,210	1,950	7.1	8.3	7.5
ORANGEBURG----	38,070	37,360	37,880	3,940	4,010	2,930	10.3	10.7	7.7
PICKENS-------	44,830	44,190	44,050	3,210	3,330	3,270	7.2	7.5	7.4
RICHLAND------	139,840	137,740	135,830	5,320	5,730	4,920	3.8	4.2	3.6
SALUDA--------	7,300	7,260	7,120	470	570	520	6.4	7.9	7.3
SPARTANBURG---	110,030	108,050	106,990	7,230	7,120	6,270	6.6	6.6	5.9
SUMTER--------	34,830	34,340	34,050	3,300	3,370	2,520	9.5	9.8	7.4
UNION---------	14,610	14,700	14,360	1,560	1,940	1,500	10.7	13.2	10.4
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,240	15,990	15,810	1,550	1,670	1,640	9.5	10.4	10.4
YORK----------	66,320	65,560	65,970	4,160	4,650	4,720	6.3	7.1	7.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1986

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985	APR. 1986	MAR. 1986	APR. 1985
ANDERSON	12,750	12,760	13,140	11,480	11,400	11,590	1,270	1,360	1,550	10.0	10.7	11.8
CHARLESTON	34,520	33,770	33,460	32,930	32,050	32,210	1,590	1,720	1,250	4.6	5.1	3.7
COLUMBIA	45,690	45,040	44,360	43,610	42,800	42,440	2,080	2,240	1,920	4.6	5.0	4.3
FLORENCE	14,750	14,560	14,430	13,610	13,340	13,280	1,140	1,220	1,150	7.7	8.4	8.0
GREENVILLE	30,500	30,110	30,030	28,630	28,110	28,050	1,870	2,000	1,980	6.1	6.6	6.6
GREENWOOD	9,830	9,750	10,760	8,910	8,800	9,190	920	950	1,570	9.4	9.7	14.6
NORTH CHARLESTON	20,680	20,290	19,950	19,200	18,600	18,780	1,480	1,600	1,170	7.2	7.9	5.9
ROCK HILL	21,200	20,980	21,120	19,620	19,220	19,330	1,580	1,760	1,790	7.5	8.4	8.5
SPARTANBURG	22,590	22,180	21,930	20,810	20,430	20,390	1,780	1,750	1,540	7.9	7.9	7.0
SUMTER	10,580	10,430	10,340	9,550	9,380	9,550	1,030	1,050	790	9.7	10.1	7.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1985 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Russell Smith, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Martha Oliver, and Ted Gladden.